

CLASSIFICATION **REFUGEE**
 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
 INFORMATION FROM
 FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT
 CD NO.

STAT

COUNTRY Communist China

DATE OF
 INFORMATION 1949

SUBJECT Military

DATE DIST. 17 Jul 1949

HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspaper

NO. OF PAGES 2

WHERE PUBLISHED Hong Kong

SUPPLEMENT TO
 REPORT NO.

DATE PUBLISHED 13, 14 Jun 1949

LANGUAGE Chinese

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL SECURITY OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF SPYSPY ACT, 18 U.S.C., SECTION 794, AND IS HEREBY FORBIDDEN. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE DISCLOSURE OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

SOURCE Newspapers as indicated.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

CCP NAVAL AND AIR UNITS AUGMENTED

NATIONALIST AIR AND NAVAL STRENGTH SURRENDERED -- Ta Kung Pao, 13 Jun 49

Shang-hai, 12 June 1949 -- The main armed strength of the Chinese Communists in the past was concentrated in land forces, but now it includes both air and naval forces. These naval and air units are comprised primarily of former Nationalist troops who surrendered to the Communists. The strength of these additional forces will be significant when Taiwan is to be attacked.

The Nationalist Air Force has been surrendering to the Communists since last year, and the Communists now have over 2,000 Air Force personnel and 50 usable airplanes.

As for the Navy, the first ship to surrender to the Communists was the 6,000-ton cruiser Ch'ung-ch'ing, which was followed by one destroyer, one transport, and several gunboats. The Chung-ch'ing was later bombed and sank. The East China Naval Headquarters under the Liberation Army was established on 1 May 1949 in Nan-ching; its commander is Chang Ai-p'ing. The Chinese Communist Navy now has 56 ships, including three destroyers. Of the total of 56 ships, 25 formerly served under the Nationalists' Second Fleet, and were surrendered to the Communists by Lin Tsun.

KMT AIRMEN REGISTER IN SHANG-HAI -- Hua Shang Pao, 14 Jun 49

Shang-hai, 13 June 1949 -- By 10 June 1949, more than 1,100 former KMT Air Force personnel had registered with the Shang-hai authorities. Among them were 19 pilots (1 major, 7 captains, 5 first lieutenants, and 6 others), 12 navigators (8 captains and 4 first lieutenants), 32 engineers (1 colonel, 6 lieutenant colonels, 4 majors, 7 captains, 12 first lieutenants and 2 second lieutenants), 230 signalmen and mechanics (110 officers and 120 non-commissioned officers), 12 airborne communications officers, and 200 general workers. There are also 600 workers in KMT oxygen [sic] and parachute factories [sic] and these are all continuing at their former tasks.

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION

REFUGEE

STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSRB	DISTRIBUTION					
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FBI						

RESTRICTED

STAT

All the registered Air Force men have expressed great satisfaction at their liberal treatment by the liberation forces. The Military Control Commission is investigating their capabilities with a view to assigning them duties.

In Han-k'ou, 118 RMT Air Force men have registered. Most of these are mechanics, but some are flyers, armorers, signalmen, photographers, bombardiers, telephone operators, chauffeurs, etc. They have turned in more than ten rifles and a complete outfit of airplane repair equipment, and have been rewarded for this action.

- E N D -

- 2 -

RESTRICTED